**POPULATION 29,919** 

URSDAY, APRIL 5, 1917 NORWICH, CON

Notable Gains by

BRITISH PUSH FORWARD NORTH OF ST. QUENTIN.

TAKE ANOTHER VILLAGE

French Have Captured Three Villages

French Take Three Villages.

German counter-attacks against the British in an endeavor to recapture six guns taken Monday failed, accord-ing to London.

Berlin Reports Heavy British Casual-

The Berlin war office asserts that northeast of Bapaume and west of St. Quentin heavy casualties have been inflicted on the British and that near Noreuil, 240 British prisoners were killed by their own machine gunners as they were being taken back by the Germans. Only Sixty of a total force of the 300 prisoners reached the back German lines, says Berlin.

Germans Attack Russians.

Russians Pursuing Turks

BY MILITARY GUARD

RAIROAD GUARD SHOT

ERMAN REPLY ON THE

SAY MERCHANT SHIP

Officers of British Steamer Arriving

at St. John, N. B., so Report.

St. John, N. B., April 14.—The sinkling of a German submarine which attacked their ship ninety miles off
Queenstown, Ireland, was reported by
officers of a British steamer on arrival
here today. In a running fight the
merchantman scored a direct hit, officers said, and the undersea boat went
to the bottom with all hands. The
steamer was slightly damaged by

SERVICES TO THE GOVERNMENT tae Been in Europe Studying Aviation

amer was slightly damaged

SANK A SUBMARINE

On Berkshire Division Bridge of Haven Road at Derby.

12 PAGES 84 COLUMNS

its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

PRICE TWO CENTS

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper.

many and the one asking for armed neutrality. He said conditions be-tween this country and Germany have not changed greatly since the diplo-

Doesn't Like to be Called "Wilful."

## SENATE VOTES 82-6 STATE OF WAR EXISTS

Resolution Adopted Says "State of War Was Thrust Upon Us by Germany"

## IT WILL BE TAKEN UP IN THE HOUSE TODAY

Climax Was Reached Late in the Afternoon When Senator John Sharp Williams Denounced a Speech Made by Senator La Follette as More Worthy of Herr Von Bethman Hollweg Than of an American Senator - The Galleries Were Crowded, But There Was No Outburst When the Resolution Was Passed, as the Great Crowd Was Awed by the Solemnity of the Occasion and Sobered by the Speeches They Had Heard.

Washington, April 4.—The resolulon declaring that a state of war exsts between the United States and
fermany was passed in the senate tolight by a vote of \$2 to 6. It will be
aken up for passage in the house tomorrow.

Senator McCumber's substitute to
logicate the existence of a state of war

States and the summent has committed repeated acts
of war against the government and the
people of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that
the state of war between the United

declare the existence of a state of war upon the sinking of another American ship by Germany was defeated without

The Resolution Drafted. The resolution, drafted after consultation with the state department, and already accepted by the house committee, says the state of war thrust upon the United States by Germany is formally declared and directs the president to employ the entire military and naval forces and the resources of the government to carry on war and bring it to a successful termination.

La Follette Denounced by Williams. Action in the senate came just after 11 o'clock at the close of a debate that had lasted continuously since 10 o'clock this morning. The climax was reached late in the afternoon when Senator John Sharp Williams denounced a speech by Senator La Follete as more worthy Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg than of an American senator.

Bethmann-Hollweg than of an American senator.

The pussage of the resolution was not marked by an outburst from the galleries, and on the floor the senators themselves were unusually grave and quiet. Many of them answered to their names in voices that quivered with

Galleries Were Filled.

The galleries were filled to overflowing and on the floor back of the senators' seats were almost half the membership of the house. In the diplomatic gallery was Secretary Lansing, Counsellor Polk of the state department, Minister Calderon of Bolivia and Minister Elengren of Sweden. Earlier in the evening Dr. Ritter, the Swiss minister, in charge of German interests in this country, had been there.

Secretary McAdoo was on the floor during the last few hours of the deduring the last few hours of the de-

there was hardly a murmur of ap-

Great Crowd Was Awed. The great crowd was awed by the solemnity of the occasion and sobered by the speeches they had heard. After the vote was announced, the senate remained in session only a few minutes. The galleries began to empty at once and the senators themselves, tired out by the long day, left quickly. The senate adjourned until noon Friday to await action by the house,

All six of the senators who voted against the resolution were members of the group of twelve which defeated the armed neutrality bill at the last session. There was no attempt at fill-buster this time, however, and most of the thirteen hours of debate was consumed by champions of the resolution. Of the other six opponents of armed neutrality, Senators Cummins, Kenyon and Kirby voted for the resolution tonight. Senators O'Gorman, Clapp and Works, the remaining three, retired to private life at the end of the last session.

For the Resolution.

Democrats — Ashurst, Beckham, Broussard, Chamberlain, Culberson, Fletcher, Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hughes, Husting, James, Johnson (South akota), Jones (New Mexico), Kendrick, King, Kirby, Lewis, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Overman, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shaffroth, Sheppherd, Shie'ds, Simmone, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Georgia), Smith (South Carolina), Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, Underwood, Walsh, Williams—42.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Brandegee, Calder, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Fall, Fernald, France, Frellinghuysen, Gallinger, Hale, Harding, Johnson (California), Jones (Washington), Kellogg, Kenyon, Knox, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, New, Page, Penrose, Polndexter, Sherman, Smith (Michigan), Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren, Walson, Weeks, Wolcott—39, Total for the resolution—82.

Against the Resolution.

Against the Resolution.

Democrats-Lane, Stone, Vardaman

-3.
Republicans—Gronna, La Follette,
Norris—3.
Total against the resolution—6.
Absent or palred: Bankhead, Goff,
Gore, Hollis, Newlands, Smith (Mary'and). Thomas, Tillman—3.
Of those absent it was announced by
various senators that all except Senator Gore of Oklahoma would have
voted for the resolution if present. As
to Senator Gore, Senator Reed announced marely that he was absent
b\*cause of Illness.

Text of Resolution. text of the resolution follows: sereas, the imperial German gov-

Cabled Paragraphs

LYNN TO SHUT DOWN

Secause of High Cost of Mate and Shortage of Supplies.

Lynn, Mass., April 4.—An agreement to close twenty shoe factories or this city, amploying between 12,000 and 15,000 hands, on April 20, was announced by the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' association tonight. The shutdown, for an indefinite period, was stated to be due to the increasingly high cost of materials and to a shortage in supplies.

The date set for the suspension coincides with the expiration of an agreement between the association and the United Shoe Workers of America, but representative manufacturers asserted there was no significance in this fact. It was said, however, that the shoe workers had formulated demands for an advanced scale of wages. All of the plants affected manufacture women's shoes.

FREQUENT CONFERENCES BETWEEN PAGE AND BALFOUR

For Co-operation. London, April 4, 6.00 p. m.—Frequent conferences between Ambassa-dor Page and Foreign Secretary Balfour and the close touch being maintained between the American naval attache and the admiralty indicate that arrangements are being discussed for co-operation when such a step is considered necessary.

It has not yet been decided whether a commission will be sent to the United States or an American commission sent here. The presence of American officers here would be welcomed by naval men but Washington seems more likely to be selected as the place of meeting.

CHICAGO MEAT PACKERS GRANT WAGE INCREASES

the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the president be, and he is, hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial German government; and to bring the condict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States."

During the debate Senator La Fol-Ranging From 2 1-2 to 12 Per Effective April 1.

Chicago, April 4.—The big meat packing corporations at the Union stock yards have granted increases in pay ranging from 2 1-2 to 12 per cent, effective as of April I, it was learned

CITY OF MERIDEN Ten Thousand People Turned Out to Witness the Presentation.

Meriden, Conn., April 4.—More than 10,000 people turned out tonight to witness the presentation to the NATIONAL GUARDSMEN MAY

Opposed to Arming of Merchantmen.

Declaring he became convinced that arming of merchantmen would be wholly futile and "a lure to their destruction." Senator La Follette spoke of how he had been criticized by the executive for opposing the armed ship bill. The president's daughter, Mrs. McAdoo, listened from a gallery. To Any Strategic Points Within Their Districts.

Representatives of the president saw fit, by methods I de not care to characterize, to prevent my speaking," the senator said. "The president issued in a statement in which he saw fit to characterize as "wiful" the conduct of senators who in obedience to the conscience and oaths of office, opposed the bill. I know of no graver charge." Washington, April 4.—The war department today authorized department commanders to distribute the national guard troops doing police duty to any strategic points within their districts, without out regard to state lines. Formerly it had been understood the guardsmen recently called back into federal service were to be kept within their respective states.

GLASTONBURY POSTMASTER DROPPED DEAD IN HARTFORD

Had Made There in Many Years.

posed the bill. I know of no graver charge."

"Straw Vote" Postcards.

Senator La Follette read a sheaf of telegrams reporting "stra wvote" postcard and other polls in various communities opposing war. He declared that of 15,000 to 20,000 letters and telegrams he had received regarding his vote on the armed ship bill, from 30 to 90 per cent. had approved his stand. The senators who opposed the armed neutrality had been attacked and "scurrilously libeled" in the newspapers, he declared, contrary to the spirit of fairness which once pervaded the nation. Hartford, Conn., April 4.—Adelbert W. Crane, for the past 25 years postmaster at Glastonbury, dropped dead here tonight of heart disease. He was 70 years old and received his appointment from President Cleveland. His visit here today was the first he had

nade in many years. BURGLAR STOLE JEWELS

reys in New York.

Plea for People to be Heard.

Asserting that a minority frequently is able to shape the national policy. Senator La Follette digressed from his prepared speech to make a plea that the people make themselves heard.

"The poor who are called to rot in the trenches," he declared dramatically, "have now no organized mouthplece, they have no press, but some time they will be heard, I hope in an orderly and peaceful way before long, when if we take this step prices of necessaries will multiply and they will come to be taxed double again and again. The people will be heard; they will have their day."

The Wisconsin senator referred to the president's statement that Germany had violated her submarine pledges, and continued:

"Her promise, so called, was conditional upon England being brought to obedience of international law. Was it quite fair to lay before the country the statement that Germany made an unconditional promise and had deliberately violated it?

England, Not Germany, to Blame.

"It was England—not Germany—who refused to obey the declaration of London, containing the emost humane ideas of naval warfare which could be framed by the civilized world up to that time. Keep that in mind."

"If this is war upon all mankind is it not peculiar that the United States is the only nation—of—all neutrals which regards it necessary to declare war upon Germany? All have refused to join in a combination against Germany. Some may have a clearer view than we. This suspicion of a desire for war profits does not attach to them."

Will Net Shorten War.

Senator La Follette said the United New York, April 4.—Burglars stole jewels valued at \$29,800 from the Fifth Avenue home of Edward W. Humphreys, wealthy glass manufacturer, yesterday, it was learned tonight. The thieves, according to the police overlooked other jewelry valued at \$100,000 in the bedroom of Mrs. Humphreys.

THROUGH SIX FLOORS Four Men Were Killed, Three Men and a Girl Injured at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., April 4.—Four men were killed and three men and a girl were injured today when a water tank on the building of S. Halle Sons buck-led and went through six floors to the basement.
The dead: Harry Solomon, clerk:
Meyer Levi, bookkeeper; David Halle
of the firm; George Eiseman, sales-

National Food Control.

Chicago, April 4.—Directors of the Chicago board of trade this afternoon passed a resolution favoring food control commission and telegraphed President Wilson suggesting the name of President Griffin of the board for membership on it.

Twenty-One Megicans Indicted.
Sante Fe, N. M., April 4.—Twenty-one Mexicana, said to have been part of Villa's command at the time of the Columbus raid last year, were indicted by the federal grand jury late today, charged with levying war against the United States.

**Condensed Telegrams** 

The Legislature of Maine appropri ted \$1,000,000 for general defense purthe Entente Allies

Canada's customs revenue during he 12 months ended March 31 totalled 142,949,107.

Trustees of Columbia University have dopted plans providing for a base ospital containing 1,000 beds.

The annual appropriation bill, carrying \$48,246,698, was passed in the New York Senate by a vote of 33 to

Along a six mile front southeast and south of St. Quentin the French have made another notable gain over the Germans, while northwest of the town the British have captured the village of Metz en Couture and thereby gained an additional step in their plan to push forward on the southern flank of St. Quentin. One man is reported killed and five others seriously injured in an explo-sion in the Eric Canal Coal Mine near Chandler, Ind.

American Ambassador Page held a conference with the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Arthur J.

Richardson Pratt, of New York, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the 15th Infantry, the negro National

French Take Three Villages.

The French gain was a dominating position from Grugies, about two miles south of St. Quentin, through Urvillers to Moy, which lies in the valley of the Oise, six miles southeast of St. Quentin. The fighting took place during violent snow squalls and General Nivelle's men were successful along the entire line. All three villages were taken by the French troops, and in addition they captured three lines of trenches near the Folie farm, in the same sector, from which the Germans are declared to have fled in disorder, leaving behind wounded, three howitzers and much other war material. After the capture of Metz en Couture the British pressed on to the east of the village. Here the last official report says, they are still engaged with the Germans and also to the north in the neighborhood of the Havrincourt Wood. The capture of this wood would have placed the British dangerously near Marcoing, an important town and the junction of the roads running from Peronne and Bapaume to Cambrai. West of St. Quentin German counter-attacks against the British in an endeavor to recapture Seven million dollars probably will be appropriated for preparedness with-ing the next week by the Pennsyl-vania Legislature. A bill was introduced in the Pekin Senate for the erecton of a bronze statue of John Hay; former American Secretary of State.

Four large buildings of the Bethle-hem Foundry & Machine Co., at South Bethlehem, Pa., were destroyed by fire at a loss of \$200,000.

The lower house of the Illinois legislature has unanimously concurred in the senate joint resolution favoring universal military training

Chancellor Kirkland announced that Vanderbilt University for the rest of the term would provide military train-ing for students desiring it.

Fire destroyed the first three floors of a six-story building occupied by the Taylor Brothers' Furniture Co., at Pittsburgh, at a loss of \$150,5000.

Jose Sobel Robles, one time Villista and Zapatista, was executed at Oaxaca. He accepted amnesty from President Carranza and violated his pledge

An order was placed by the Boston Committee on Public Safety for six machine guns, which fill be turned over to the City Police Department. Otto Carl Doerrier, a former German army lieutenant, was arrested at Hermosa Beach, near Los Angeles, by Federal agents as a German spy sus-

German lines, says Berlin.

Germans Attack Russians.

In Vofhynia, 25 miles northeast of Rovel, the Germans have struck a hard blow at the Russians fighting their way across the Stokhod river and inflicted heavy casualties on the Russians. Considerable booty also fell into the hands of the Germans. Petrograd reports the entry by the Russians into the Austrian trenches near Rafallova, the occupants of them being bayonetted. Theodore Wolff, of Jersey City, was arrested charged with complicity with Hans Schwartz and Fritz Kolb, ac-cused of causing the Black Tom dis-

enlist in the navy at Baltimore will be cast in bronze. The tablets will be placed in public buildings throughout

On the Persion front the Russians are still in pursuit of the Turks in the region of Khanikin. Bombardments and small operations by detachments of infantry are in progress in accordanta. The Serbian war office reports that Teutonic allied airmen have again dropped bombs on Mofiastir and says that forty-seven persons were killed and 29 wounded, a majority of them women and children. Numerous houses also were destroyed.

The name of the regions of the placed in the city. Thrushwood, the residence of Irving Bacheller, author, at Riverside, N. Y., was completely destroyed by fire last night, resulting in a loss estimated at

Twelve men were killed and the plant of the People's Gas Co., at Brave, 13 miles from Waynesburg, Pa., was de-stroyed by the explosion of a 20-inch

Biltmore, the estate of the late Geo. W. Vanderbilt, near Asheville, N. C., was offered by Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt to the War Department as a mobili-

Governor Whitman signed the bill making the maximum peace strength of the naval militia 4,500 and giving the governor authority to increase the naximum in the event of war.

Derby, Conn., April 4.—Frank Gaynor of Waterbury, who with Richard Duffy of Naugatuck, was doing guard duty on the Berkshire division bridge of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad here tonight, was shot and siightly wounded by Private Clifford E. Parson, one of the military guard. Gaynor, it is said, was unaware of the presence of the soldiers on guard duty. When he heard the command to halt he turned to consult with Duffy as to what he should do. Parson fired one shot, inflicting a painful flesh wound on Gaynor's right shoulder. He was taken to Griffin hospital for treatment. Henry Yeager, a real estate dealer of Maywood, N. J., was sentenced to six months in the workhouse at New York yesterday for having attacked President Wilson in a public speech.

General Pershing announced that orders will be issued directing National Guard troops called out in the southern department to prooceed to TREATIES OF 1799 AND 1928

Patrick Heagney was killed and Biovan Bundy was seriously injured when a freight elevator in the warehouse of the Thomas E. Garvey Storage Co., of New York, fell four Washington, April 4.—Germany, in replying to the American refusal to reaffirm the treaties of 1799 and 1828, has declared her purpose to observe their stipulations as applying to protection of Americans on German soil, but in the opinion of officials here has stated no new arguments calling for a continuation of the negotiations.

It was indicated tonight that no refoinder would be sent, but that it had

The Mexican Government sent an announcement to Ecuador and Co-lombia that it accepted Ecuador's pro-posal for a meeting in Montevideo of American nations to Jecide on a comindicated tonight that no rejoinder would be sent, but that it had not been definitely decided to abrogate the treaties despite the belief of many officials that they do not protect from seizure German ships in American harbors.

Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's eldest daughter, left Washington for New York to prepare for a series of concerts in the South, the proceeds of which will be devoted to

The Philadelphia & Reading Railway
Co. has ordered 500 gondola cars from
the Pressed Steel Co., 500 gondola cars
fro mthe Standard Steel Co., 500 box
cars from the American Car & Foundry Co., and 500 box cars from the
Pullman Co. TWO SOUTHERN MINNESOTA

CITJES AGAINST WAR St. Peter Voted 262 to 31, New Ulm 466 to 19 Against.

St. Paul, April 4.—Two southern Minnesota cities, St. Peter and New Ulm, voted overwhelmingly against the United States declaring a state of war with Germany, in unofficial balloting yesterday in connection with with municipal elections. St. Peter voted 262 to 31 and New Ulm 466 to 19 against the proposal.

New York, April 4.—Ruth Law, who broke aviation records by flying from Chicago to New York, reached here today on board the Spanish line steamer Alfonso XII, having been in Europe since Jan. 4, studying aviation at the frent. She said she would offer her services to the United States government.

## MEN IN TWO YEARS

Gold to the amount of \$250,000 was rithdrawn from the Sub\_Treasury for Plan Worked Out by the War Department Calls for That Number of Men in Their Twenties

## EACH MAN FREE FROM HOME RESPONSIBILITY

Several Million Men Must be Enrolled and Examined Physically Before the Process of Selection Can be Applied-Cooperation of State and Municipal Authorities May be Sought-Navy Department Has Placed Contracts for 200 Submarine Chasers and Has Prepared to Take Into the Service a Huge Fleet of Motor Craft for Inland Patrol Work-Army Officers Are to Oppose Any Premature Effort to Send an Army Abroad to Fight.

Washington, April 4.—Detailed plans of the war department for raising an army numbering millions, if that is necessary "to bring the German government of the German empire to terms," were placed in President Wilson's hands today in the form of a bill, the activities that will come quick on preserved by the general staff and re-

son's hands today in the form of a bill, prepared by the general staff, and reviewed and revised in part by Secretary Baker and the general officers who are his military advisors.

The president, as commander-inchief, already has approved the basis adopted fo rthe war army and preparations have been made at the war department for presenting the measure to the military committee of congress.

2,000,000 Trained Men. Secretary Baker said today it would go to the house and senate committee as soon as the war resolutions had been adoped. Major General Scott, chief of staff, will explain the plan and the military reasons for the need to train the number of men the bill will produce. This is believed to be not less than 2,000,000 to be trained within two

patrol service on the Atlantic sea-board. Conferences also were held with the engineering experts of the will order all that can be built and is will order all that can be built and is receiving new proposals constantly.

Construction on the cost plus ten per cent. profit plan will be avoided if possible, because of the enormous amount of booking and inspecion involved. Contracts already let are on a fixed price basis.

War Department's Army Plan.

The scope of the war department's army plan is gradually becoming clear, although the details are being withheld until they are sent to congress. Included in the scheme must be the funds and equipment necessary to establish military training on a basis never before attempted in the United States.

Warfare has changed in the Warfare has changed in the European struggle. Trench fighting is the predominating feature of the battles today. Mimic trench warfare, re-

replace much of the old order skirmish alistic to the last possible degree, must drill, supplemented with hard march-ing and vigorous physical exercises to harden the men as quickly as possible.

Men In Their Tewnties.

There are many indications that it is proposed to build up a fighting machine composed exclusively of men in their twenties and each man free from their twenties and each man free from responsibilities or cares that might embarrass his soldierly qualities. A perfect military weapon is to be fashioned, officers say, if the army's plan is accepted by congress. It will take time and money, but will furnish such a force as will make its weight tell against any troops in the world. Presumably the oldest men within the prescribed limits would be called out first. These classes would yield the smallest number for training, for the percentage of men to assume family responsibilities goes up rapidly after percentage of men to assume family responsibilities goes up rapidly after twenty years is reached. They would be, however, men in their most vigorous years, ready for any hardships. Each succeeding increment of 500,000 called out for training would probably have reached the same stage of physical development by the time the training had been given. Physical standards of the regular army will be rigidly maintained.

Registration of Single Men.

Registration of Single Men.

Registration of all single men between the fixed ages will be a big task. Cooperation of state and municipal authorities may be sought under the plan for state co-operation in the national war measure programme being framed by the council of national defence. Several million men must be enrolled and examined physically before the process of selection can be applied. Probably workers of certain classes, whose labor is vital to maintainance of the food and war supplies of the nation, will be exampted as a class.

No Plac for Volunteer Forces.

Registration of Single Men.

Ulm, voted overwhelmingly against the United States declaring a state of war with Germany, in unofficial balloting yesterday in connection with municipal elections. St. Peter voted 262 to 31 and New Ulm 466 to 19 against the proposal.

Body Found in Connecticut River.
Hartford, Conn., April 4.— The body of an unidentified man, apparently about 45 years of age, was found floating in the Connecticut river today by several boys. The condition of the body indicated that it has been in the water about a week.

No Plac for Volunteer Forces.

Army officers indicated that the government's policy leaves no place for volunteer forces. They are prepared also to urge against any premature effor to send an army abroad to fight. To be of any aid in the world struggle, they say, only a very considerable force of fully trained, and highly equipped and organized troops, with adequate independent supply lines, should go to Europe. To do otherwise, one officer declared, might make American roops a menace rather of the body indicated that it has been in the water about a week.

It would further tax the already strainbelling done by French aviators.

the heels of the adoption of the war resolution. Definite agencies are springing up almost overnight through every trade, industry and profession until every man and woman shall share

MOBILIZATION CAMP NEAR SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Department of the East Has Ordered Officers to Select Sites.

Springfield, Mass., April 4.—The de-partment of the east today issued in-structions to officers to select sites about Springfield for a semi-permanent mobilization camp for four di-visions, or approximately 100,000 men. Proper railroad facilities and water supply are the cardinal points being considered. Probably the divisions will be encamped separately about the city. Space enough will be allotted each camp to provide for winter quar-ters. It is understood that national guard units of the east may be en-camped here first to be followed by ient mobilization camp for four di-In the navy department, Secretary Daniers announced during the day that contracts for approximately two hundred submarine chasers or coast patrol boats had been let, and additional contracts had been signed each day. Preparations to take into the service a huge fleet of small motor craft, for inspecting the divisions will be encamped separately about the care camped separately Mr. Daniels conferred today with Captain Wilson, recently commanding the superdreadnought Pennsylvania, but now assigned as chief of the entire patrol service on the conferred today with York and the Long Island shore and Albany, N. Y., another distributing point.

WOMEN WORKING FOR

RECRUITS IN PHILADELPHIA Touring the City With Enlisted Men From the Navy Yard.

Philadelphia, April 4.—Nine women, accompanied by enlisted men from the Philadelphia navy yard, began a tour of the city in motor cars today in a two weeks' campaign for recruits for the navy. The women visited the financial and business centers, mill districts and residential sections.

Plans for an auxiliary police patrol force to aid in guarding the city against possible disorder as the result of the latest developments in the national crisis were under considera-

tion today.

The plans call for the immediate enrollment of several thousand men over 35 years of age. Six aeroplanes have been pledged for the aviation corps of the Univer-sity of Pennsylvania.

ST. PAUL, FINLAND AND CEDRIC CROSS SAFELY

Two Armed American Liners and White Star Vessel Arrive in British New York, April 4.—Word was re-ceived here today of the arrival of the American steamships Finland and St.

Paul at English ports. Both ships left an American port on March 24. They

were armed.

In addition to cargo and mail, the St. Paul carried 67 passengers, among them four Americans. The Finland carried no passengers. She had on board 18,000 tons of cargo.

The White Star Line received a caple message from Finland appropriate. ble message from England announcing

the safe arrival in a British port of the steamship Cedric, The vessel left here a week ago with several thousand tons of cargo, but no passengers. The Cedric carries a crew of 225 men.

A BUSHEL IN CHICAGO Impending War Sends All Grain and

Provisions Upward.

Chicago, April 4.—Impending war with Germany gave irresistible force today to buying movements on the board of trade, and swept all grain and provisions upward to what some big dealers referred to as nearly a famine basis. Wheat jumped to 2.02 a bushel of the for May delivery, more than double the ordinary value in times of peace. The close was wild, at the topmost point reached, 201 5-8 to 202 May and 170 to 178 1-2 July with the market as a whole 1 1-2 to 2 7-8 above Monday's finish. Corn gained 3 1-8 to 3 3-4 net, oats 3-8 to 1 1-4 and provisions 22 to 65 cents. visions 22 to 65 cents.